

Fitzgerald

## PLEADS FOR JAMES OF TRUSTS

Asks House to Adopt  
Bill Demanding In-  
formation.

Inquires Why All Efforts  
of Administration Aim  
at Railroads.

Wants More Efficient Ad-  
ministration of Sher-  
man Law.

Representative Fitzgerald (Democrat,  
New York) made an extended plea in  
the House last night for the adoption  
of his resolution calling upon the Sec-  
retary of Commerce and Labor to trans-  
mit to Congress the names of all in-  
dustrial trusts or corporations engaged  
in interstate commerce, together with  
certain detailed information concerning  
them.

He said that it would seem to a casual  
observer that a more efficient adminis-  
tration of the Sherman anti-trust law  
would have resulted in a larger number  
of proceedings. Mr. Fitzgerald pointed  
out that there had been since 1905  
seventy-seven indictments returned as  
a result of alleged discriminatory prac-  
tices of railroads. But why, he asked,

## Florists to Gather Here For Annual Convention

Spring Display of American Rose Society and  
Florists' Club of Washington to Be  
Held March 13, 14, and 15.

The annual convention and exhibition  
of the American Rose Society and the  
spring display by the Florists' Club of  
Washington will be held jointly in the  
Washington Light Infantry Hall, Fif-  
teenth street, on March 13, 14, and 15.  
Preparations for the exhibit, which is  
to be of a national character, began  
some days ago, and when the show  
opens it is promised that Washington  
will see one of the prettiest and most  
unusual flower exhibits in the history  
of the city.

It is not yet known how many ex-  
hibitors will be represented in the show  
nor how many specimens of plants and  
flowers will go to make up the collec-  
tion. But there are a number of hand-  
some prizes to be awarded, and this is  
acting as an incentive to lower grow-  
ers all over the United States and Can-  
ada. Nearly every State and Territory  
will be represented, and word has been  
received from various prominent florists

in different parts of Canada that they  
will participate in the show.  
Washington is particularly interested  
in three classes which are open only  
to amateur competitors. There are so  
many persons who maintain a garden  
and who keep palms and ferns through-  
out the year that the managers have  
decided to offer prizes for which they  
will be given an opportunity to compete.  
The entries are not confined especially  
to Washington people, but are, like the  
others, open to everybody, but in the  
sense that they are for amateurs only.  
It is believed that local people will be  
more widely represented. Three prizes  
of \$5, \$3, and \$2 will be offered for the  
best fern that has been grown in a  
dwelling for at least four months pre-  
vious to the exhibition. The prizes are  
to be offered by John Clark.  
Three prizes of \$5, \$3, and \$2 will be  
offered by Peter Hisset for the best  
specimen of rubber plant grown in a  
dwelling, and similar prizes will be  
given by George Field for the best  
specimen of geranium.

should all of the efforts of the Admin-  
istration be devoted to the enforcement  
of the laws to prevent rebates and dis-  
criminations?

"Unquestionably the public has suf-  
fered grievously from such practices,"  
said he. "The harm to the public from  
them has never been approximated the  
positive evil that has resulted from the  
existence and operations of those com-  
binations, whose chief and indeed only  
aim is to enhance prices and to con-  
trol the production of articles necessary  
to the people in their everyday life  
and which enter into interstate com-  
merce."

"It will not do to permit anyone, how-  
ever exalted his position, to select some  
of those combinations or contracts that  
violate the law to continue un molested  
upon the spacious plane that they are

beneficial rather than detrimental to  
the country.

To do so will be to thwart the pur-  
pose of the law and eventually bring  
it into contempt, so that it will be in-  
effective for any purpose. For these  
reasons I regret that the Committee on  
Judiciary, although it believes the in-  
formation requested valuable, refuses  
to recommend the adoption of the resolu-  
tion and feels constrained to have it  
laid upon the table. The information  
sought by the resolution, compiled of-  
ficially by that department of the Gov-  
ernment charged with such duties,  
might possibly of itself result in the  
discontinuance of the more flagrant vi-  
olations of the law. The others could  
then be proceeded against in an order-  
ly and proper manner without apology  
and without excuse, but with a resolute  
determination to compel all the business  
of the country to be conducted in strict  
accordance with the law."

## TELLS HOW BYWATERS WAS TRAPPED

(Continued from First Page.)

was concerned, but if they thought that  
James is the man that Bywaters met,  
they should consider the testimony for  
what it is worth.  
Judge Grimsley, an uncle of Bywaters,  
was the first witness. He said he had  
lived here for thirty-five or forty years.  
Witness said he was familiar with all  
the streets and buildings in Culpeper.

### Contradicts Jim Strother.

Judge Grimsley marked on a map the  
location of Bywaters' home at the north  
end of East street. Afterward he indi-  
cated Bywaters' stable and the Vir-  
ginia Hotel, where James Strother says  
he met Bywaters the afternoon of the  
murder. As Judge Grimsley was about  
to leave the stand he was asked about  
a telephone conversation he had had  
some one at Rotherwood immediately  
after the shooting. Judge Grimsley said  
he reached home his relatives were  
greatly excited over the reported  
shooting. He called up Rotherwood on  
the telephone. A woman, who said  
she was Mrs. Gaines, answered the  
call. Counsel for the defense objected  
to any conversation between witness  
and Mrs. Gaines. Judge Harrison said  
if Mr. Keith wished to contradict James  
Strother's story of the conversation  
with Judge Grimsley, it could be done  
by reading James' story to the wit-  
ness and inquiring as to its accuracy.  
This was done. Witness said the con-  
versation as narrated by James was  
substantially true, except as to the con-  
clusion. James said Judge Grimsley  
dropped the phone receiver with an  
exclamation. The judge said he ended  
the conversation by telling James he  
was coming out with the sheriff to get  
him.

### Bywaters' Sister Called.

Clad in deep mourning, with a heavy  
black veil over her face, Mrs. Bessie  
Triplet took the stand. She said she  
was a sister to Bywaters.

"Did you see your brother on the  
afternoon of December 15?" asked Cap-  
tain Woods.

"Yes. He left home about 3:15 o'clock.  
He seemed to be in a great hurry."

Witness was excused without cross-  
examination.

Mrs. Charles Hall, a seamstress, was  
called. After consulting her, Mr. Keith  
said her testimony would not be per-  
mitted by the court. She did not take  
the stand.  
Edward L. Gaines was called by the  
court as a witness.

"You were in the Rotherwood House  
on the night of the shooting?"  
"Yes."  
"Remember having a conversation with  
Mr. Bywaters about the responsibility  
for your sister-in-law's condition?"  
"Yes."  
"Who did he say was responsible?"  
"He said he took the blame on his  
shoulders."  
"Who went up stairs after Bywaters  
went to his wife's room?"  
"I think Philip."  
"Didn't you say before, the coroner  
that James went up first?"  
"I might have said that."  
"Isn't your recollection as good now  
as it was then?"  
"Did you see Bywaters coming down  
the steps from his wife's room?"  
"Yes."  
"Was he running?"  
"I do not know."  
"Was he walking?"

### Pushed Him Into Room.

"I do not know."  
"You took him back in the room?"  
"Yes."  
"How did you get him back?"  
"I pushed him in the room."  
"How did you have him, by the coat  
collar?"

"I pushed him in the room."  
"Did he go first?"  
"I pushed him in the room."  
"Did you not say to the coroner that  
you caught him by the collar and pulled  
him into the room?"

"I might have said that."  
The prosecution intends connecting the  
statement that Gaines had the recal-  
citrant Bywaters by the coat collar  
with the testimony of a physician who  
said a revolver would have to be  
pressed close to a man's coat in order  
for particles of the garment to be car-  
ried into a wound. Pieces of cloth were  
found in a wound on Bywaters' head.

"Did you not say that the window of  
the room was closed, but the blinds  
open?"

"Yes."  
"Where were Phil and James?"  
"I do not know."

"Did you not say that your wife  
showed you into another room and  
while there you heard shooting and  
tramping on the porch roof?"

"Yes, I said that."  
"Didn't you say you saw him jump  
through the window?"

"Yes."  
"You said you saw him fall?"  
"Yes."  
"You mean you saw him at the win-

dow and afterwards shot and believed  
he fell?"  
"Who did the shooting?"  
"James and Philip Strother."  
"Did you see James run downstairs  
and fire from the yard?"  
"Yes."  
"Didn't you say before the coroner  
that you didn't see him?"  
"I might have said that."  
"Did you buy any whisky on Decem-  
ber 15?"  
"No."  
"Did you try to buy a pistol?"

### Prevented From Answering.

Witness was about to answer in the  
affirmative when objection was made  
by Mr. Moore, and the court sustained  
him. On cross-examination, he said  
the window was down a few moments

before the shooting and he thought it  
was down when the shooting was done.  
Mr. Gaines said he was of a very ner-  
vous temperament and much excited on  
the night of the tragedy. Mrs. Gaines,  
sister of the defendants, watched him  
constantly and breathed easier when  
he stepped down.  
Gaines' story seemed truthful, but it  
could hardly be said to have strength-  
ened the defense. Mr. Keith announced  
that Dr. DeJarnette could not come to  
Culpeper. Mr. Gaines was recalled.  
"Did you strike Bywaters when you  
met him on the steps?"  
"I did not," he replied excitedly.  
"Didn't you tell Mr. Crump you  
struck him with all your force?"  
"We object," said Messrs. Lee and  
Moore. "That's not rebuttal."  
This closed the State's case.

## SUDDEN DEATH OF REV. J. B. WILLIAMS

Well-Known Associate Cur-  
ate Succumbs to Acute  
Heart Attack.

The Rev. John Bryan Williams, asso-  
ciate of the Episcopal Pro-Cathedral  
Church of the Ascension, died suddenly  
Sunday morning at his apartment, 1117  
Thirteenth street northwest, of acute  
neuritis of the heart. He was seventy  
years old.  
Mr. Williams was a native of Johns-  
town county, North Carolina, and re-  
ceived his early education in Golds-  
borough, N. C. His theological educa-  
tion was completed at Randolph-Macon,  
Virginia. His first charge as a rector  
was at Goldsborough, N. C. In 1879 he  
accepted the rectorship of the Episco-  
pal Church at Bladenburg, Md., where  
he was stationed for eighteen years.  
Later he went to Columbia, Mo., and  
was later stationed at Orangeburg, S. C.,  
and Georgetown, S. C. He entered the di-  
ocese of Maryland eventually in the

church at Brookland, and was later  
stationed at Leonardtown, Md. Three  
years ago he became the associate  
curate of the Pro-Cathedral, and in  
addition to that work he devoted much  
of his time to mission work. He was a  
member of the Masonic order.  
He is survived by his wife and one  
daughter, Mrs. John Elliott Bull, of  
Goldsborough, N. C.  
The funeral services were held at noon  
today from the family apartments, and  
the interment will take place tomorrow  
in Goldsborough, N. C. At the private  
funeral services held here today, the  
Rev. Clement Brown, rector, and the  
Rev. Enoch M. Thompson, curate, of  
the Pro-Cathedral, conducted the ser-  
vices.

## MRS. ANNA C. JACOBS DIES AT THE AGE OF NINETY-TWO

Mrs. Anna Charlotte Jacobs died at  
her home, 1226 Twelfth street northwest,  
Saturday, at the age of 92.

She was born in 1815 in Maryland.  
When she was very young she came to  
Washington and has since resided here.  
Her grandfather, Major Richard Dozey,  
of Maryland, on General Washington's  
personal staff, was one of the original  
members of the Society of the Cincinnati.  
She leaves a wide circle of friends in  
both Maryland and Virginia. She was  
the widow of the late Cornelius Jacobs,  
who was assistant to Commissioner of  
Patents Bell in the early '90s.  
She is survived by her son, Alfred H.  
Jacobs, and two daughters, Mrs. Mo-  
line and Mrs. Carle.



LADY

CLERKS

## FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY ONLY

Such remarkable bargains will never be offered again. We have spent thousands to introduce the highest grade of pure liquors to the Washington public. Here are the bargains which we offer again today to convince you that these goods merit your continued patronage at our regular prices:



A Full Qt. of Overholt, seven  
years old. Value - - - - \$1.25  
1 Qt. Wedderburn. Value - - \$1.25  
Value - - - - - \$2.50

Both for  
**\$1.65**

This Overholt was made March 15, 1900, and just received from  
the Government bonded warehouse.

### Combination No. 2

1 full quart of eight-year-old  
Bourbon, made April 7, 1899, with  
a full quart of Wedderburn; value,  
\$2.50;

For \$1.55

### Combination No. 3

1 Bottle Port Wine. Value \$ .50  
2 Quarts Wedderburn. Value 2.50  
1 Bottle Cocktails (the finest  
made) Value 1.00

Value \$4.00

For \$1.98



### Combination No. 4

1 Bottle Apricot Cordial. Value \$1.00  
1 Bottle Wedderburn Rye. Value 1.25

Value \$2.25

For \$1.25

### Combination No. 5

1 Bottle best and purest Gin. Value \$1.00  
1 Bottle Wedderburn Rye. Value 1.25

Value \$2.25

For \$1.25

### Combination No. 6

1 Bottle Best Brandy. Value \$1.00  
1 Bottle Wedderburn Rye. Value 1.25

Value \$2.25

For \$1.25

We guarantee the above goods under the Pure Food Law. They are of the best quality we offer under our own brands.

While Uncle Sam does not guarantee the quality of any whisky, yet he does say that he will protect you under the Pure Food Law, which applies more especially to the District of Columbia than the States.

Under date of Jan. 16, 1907, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, the Hon. J. W. Yerkes, writes us the following letter:

Treasury Department,  
Washington, January 16, 1907.

The John Wedderburn Company, 616 and 618 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen: Your letter of the 14th instant is received, with which you inclose an advertisement of a brand of bot-  
tled-in-bond spirits, which reads, "Quality, age, and quantity guaranteed by the United States Government."

YOU ASK IF IT IS TRUE THAT THE GOVERNMENT GUARANTEES THE QUALITY OF ANY WHISKY.

In reply you are informed that the green engraved strip stamp upon a bottle shows that the spirits contained therein  
were bottled under the Act of March 3, 1897, which provided for the bottling of distilled spirits in bond, and the regulations  
provide that there shall be a stamp affixed over the neck of the bottle, showing the proof of the spirits, the registered dis-  
tillery number, the State and district in which the distillery is located, the real name of the actual bona fide distiller, the year  
and distilling season, whether spring or fall, of the original inspection or entry into bond, and the date of bottling.

THE GOVERNMENT DOES NOT PRESCRIBE ANY FORMULA FOR THE DISTILLATION OF SPIRITS,  
NOR DOES IT MAKE ANY GUARANTEE AS TO THE QUALITY OR PURITY OF THEM.

No material or substance of any kind can be added to the spirits during the process of bottling or the preparation of  
the spirits for bottling, except pure water, when necessary to reduce the spirits to 100% proof; nor can any substance or  
material be subtracted from the spirits, except that charcoal, sediment, or other like substance may be removed from the  
spirits by straining them through cloth, felt, or other like material.

Spirits bottled in bond are bottled under the supervision of a storekeeper, whose duty it is to see that the provisions  
of the law are complied with.

Respectfully,  
J. W. YERKES, Commissioner.

From the above you see Uncle Sam does not guarantee even bonded whiskies, Yet the Pure  
Food Law guarantees the public that WE shall not sell you goods upon MISREPRESENTATION.

## THE JOHN WEDDERBURN COMPANY

Lady Clerks

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS

Lady Clerks

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616-618 F STREET N. W.

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